HAMPTON AT BENTONVILLE.

THE GREAT CAROLINIAN SAVED JOHNSTON FROM DESTRUCTION.

The Brilliant Coup by Which Mower was Baffled-Hampton and Butler and Their troops on both flanks. Staffs the Last to Cross the Bridge--Major

To the Editor of the News and Courier: that modesty which has so much endeared him to his people. The General that critical moment, when the army of of courage may be seen, with sometimes General J. E. Johnston was imperiled by the advance of General Mower's man who knows and realizes his danger, division on the extreme left of the Con- yet faces it firmly for duty's sake. federate position. He has not stated fully the part he bore in the repulse of of a few moments when the whistling that most serious attack. It is due to bullets would give us more music than him and to the truth of history that were present should record they become silent forever. "Honor to

Or the third day of the battle General Johnston's army was almost surrounded by the legions of Sherman. The Conbase being a boggy creek or run, called contest, and hope for success. village. The columns of General Sherand centre of General Johnston's works, which were rather crude and constructed hastily. On our extreme left, near the by skeleton regiments of dismounted cavalry, and your correspondent, then in command of the 10th Georgia regiment of Young's brigade, Butler's division, we rear the extreme end of the works. Young's brigade was then commanded by Colonel Wright, of the Cobb legion, which command, with the Jeff Davis legion, the Phillips legion and the 10th Georgia, constituted Young's

When the head of Mower's division male its appearance, covered by a cloud sist it in our works. It swept past the line, and was moving towards the bridge over Mill Creek, thus throwing itself directly upon the line of General John oton's retreat and his only way out, bewould not have been possible 57 6 eral Johnston to have fought his Lat that late date through the

sing lines of General Sherman's Wright to attack the flank of Mower's column with his dismounted men. The order was promptly obeyed, and a melee ensued, in which the commands got intermixed and engaged almost hand-tohand in a severe struggle. Bullets flew in every direction, and the the lotal Georgia were shot down twice in ten minutes. It has always been a wonder to your correspondent how General Hampton escaped on that day. Whilst these troops were hotly engaged eneral Hardee's column came in sight nd charged with the Rebel yell. This ta stop to the advance of General wer, and in a few moments his whole

amn was in full retreat and our lines The naked truth is that but for Gen-ral Hampton's prompt action, with inadequate means, as it was, the charge made by General Mower's division would have resulted in the occupation of Bentonville by the Federal troops, and to dislodge them would have required more force than General Hardee had, his small command being all that was in reserve. Any conflict of a serious nature in the rear of General Johnston's works would have have demolished histroops, already sore-pressed and under a heavy fire, both of small arms and artillery. It

follows that although General Hardee did drive back General Mower's division, it would have been impossible, had it not have been checked by General Hampton, with his dismounted cavalry and his scouts and couriers. General Sherman may say that he ordered Mower back, but that column was forced back, and did not wait for orders. The ground where the contest took place was littered with dead and wounded of both sides.

Had not General Hampton attacked the advancing column of General Mower it would have had time to correct its alignment and cover the earthworks, which they had passed, with sharpshooters and artillery, so that General Hardee would have found it a difficult task to dislodge him. It was the suddenness of the attack and the fact that it was made from both flanks, at once which checked the advancing froops. Just after the line was reformed and the works reorenpied the matter was talked of by the officers present, and it was then the gener 'opinion that Hampton, and not a yone cise, had saved the army from being taken in reverse and doubled up on itsen. It is true that the final disaster soon followed, but had the Confederates at Bentonville been compelled to fight their way out the loss of life must have been very great, and possibly

unavailing at last. On the retreat a stand was made at Smithville. Your correspondent was dotailed to prepare the covered bridge at there will be about twenty general officers that point for destruction. The intentry and many other distinguished gentlemen, and almost all the artillery passed over Gen. Robert Ransom, of North Carolina, first, whilst the cavalry was holding the | will be one of them. town. Kilpatrick, with infentry supports, and several light batteries, pressed orward with sanguine hopes of cutting off t onfederates, who were on the ; of the bridge, and he had

reached the banks of the river nd below the bridge before the of the cavalry crossed. Bullets were sawing the air from both direction when Generals Hampton and Butler, with their staffs, rode into and through the bridge, and at once the torches, already Lee and staff and the staffs of Hampton lighted, descended, and the whole strue- and Cooke, all horseback, will of themture, which had been previously hacked selves make a very fine display. Several and supplied with rosin and turpentine civic organizations in regalia will also take in heaps, was enveloped in lurid flames. In that way a start was secured to our retreating forces and the eagerness of their apparatus and men in bright uniforms, Kilpatrick baffled. General Butler covered the rear of Johnston's army and was constantly engaged in holding the

Federals in check. Federals in check.

On the occasion, during the retreat from Smithville to Raleigh, the artillery, which was quite a large body, as it had most of the guns of General Johnston's army, with much reserve ammunition, became embedded in a morass or bog on the road, and time was necessary to extrieste it and cordurov the road. Major | balance-November 1, at spot cash prices T. G. Barker was sent to the rear to use on a Piano. \$10 cash and balance Nosuch means as might be at his command vember 1, at spot cash prices on an to gain the necessary time. The 10th Georgia was then in the extreme rear of our column. It was faced about and deployed in a piece of wooded land crossing the road. Major Barker took his position in the front of the command

without even availing himself of the cover of the large pines, which gave

of the Federal force came in sight. They extended entirely across the large open field in our front and overlapped our

It was manifest that our position was untenable, yet Major Barker was sent there to hold it until a gan should indi-The article written by General Hampton | the march. Any man who looked at his | same time and place and came with him | not run a saw mill, a locomotive, a on Bentonville is another illustration of clearcut profile and compressed lips could read there the determination to carry out those orders, even if we lost our whole command. There are many has not given all the facts in regard to sorts of perils in war, and various types a conspicuous absence of that quality. Of all trials none can exceed that of a

Major Barker had been twice woundwe wanted. He knew that there was to be no excitement to nerve us; that we were too weak to make a charge, where all sense of danger is drowned in the mad whirl of the blood. He knew well that if shot there our bodies, alive or lead, would fall into the hands of the enemy. Yet there he sat, his fine face ooking like a carved cameo. Your correspondent admits that he was very badscared, but what was to be done? federate lines extended in the form of a Nothing, except to wait and make the horse's shoe around Bentonville, the best we could of the coming unequal Mill Creek, over which there was but chances were slim, indeed. Their guns one bridge, and that one near to the could out reach ours, they were afoot, we were mounted. They had large supman were converging around the right ports approaching, we had none. They were elated with a year of past success, we were depressed with past and present misfortunes. It was a trying time. Yet village of Bentonville, the line was held there Barker sat, inexorable as fate and calm as a monument.

Presently the fire opened and by good luck the Federals overshot us. They were using long range rifles and we were too close. They cut the tree limbs over our heads and caused us to wince with the scream of an occasional shell. returned the fire-and the line stopped. We were ordered to continue to fire rapidly so as to cause our number to be overestimated. We did so-and the can be practiced with impunity in the eff-ct desired was produced. How anxiously the sound of that gun was waited of skirmishers, there was no force to re- for no man can tell. Before its boom was heard the Federal line had been reinforced and had recommenced its advance. The signal came none too soon to save our whole command from capture or from destruction.

Many a time since in thinking over the events of the war-time your correspond-ent has seen in his "mind's eye" the form of Major Barker sitting still wait-General Hampton, with scouts ing for the sound of that gun, whose decouries only, brought into action detonation his living ears might never a battery of artillery which was near have heard, a man chained by inflexible anxiety. Bigger youngsters were crybedience to orders to a post where duty looked squarely into the jaws of death.

Mining at the North Pole.

important mining operations are carried on within the Arctic circle. Cryolite is prought from Greenland to Philadelphia by the shipload to be used in the making of cardles. At Alten, near the North cape in Finmark, extensive copper mines ave been worked for a long time. When it is remembered that most of the work has to be done under ground, and nost from, it becomes apparent at once that mines may be almost as profitable n these high latitudes as they would be have communication open a year for bringing supplies and carrying away the

An engineer who visited the mines at The mines, when fairly deep, are warmer in winter than in summer.

In such work as has to be done above ground, there is scarcely any interrupnon. During the three dark months, when the sun does not shine, there is no the conditions. The sky is clear and starry, the aurora is playing most of the time, and whatever light there is the relection from the snow increases and in-

carried on extensively about the shores of the White Sea by Saxon workmen. Silver, copper and lead were produced in quantities.

clined, mining enterprises seems most likely of anothing to promote exploration and settlement within the Artic circle.-Youth's Companion.

MONUMENT TO LEE.

Preparations for Laying the Corner-Stone in Richmond.

(From the Richmond Disparch.) In the corner-stone-laying parade of the 27th nearly all the active military of Vir inia and about 1,200 North Carolinians of the military, including the Maryland Line, 600 strong. The Blacksburg cadets with certainly be here and those of the Virbrief pause he said: "Pasteur's remedy, ginia Military Institute also, if the efforts now being made are successful. On the staffs of Lieutenant General Wade Hampon, Chief Marshal, and General John R. Cooke, Chairman of Lee Camp Committee,

There will in line seven or eight band of rausic, including the Marine Band of Washington, the Soldiers' Home Band of Hampton, one or two North Carolina bands, the First Regiment Band of Richmond, also the First Regiment Drum Corps and te Lee Camp Drum Corps. There will e present, too, four batteries of artillery

will add a conspicuous feature.

Altogether, it is now safe to say beyond re shadow of a doubt that the demonstra those memorable displays at the Washing-ton monument and Jackson-statue unveil-

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Columbia, S. C.

PASTEUR AND THE DOGS.

Inoculation-Doctors at Work-Doubts (Paris Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune)

foitiel)

Pasteur has scored another failure. systoms of hydrophobia, but is in good a newspaper a howling success. care. He was bitten in eye, cheek and A peasant who was fearfully nose. They are sent up by dogs which have been or are to be martyrized for the readers wanted. Here are a few of their glory of Pasteur and (to believe him) opinions: the good of humanity. If the saints under the altar cried half as piteously "How long, oh Lord? How long?" Heaven must have soon lent an ear to their supplications and angels have been sent to minister to them. One can disthat rabies is stealing on him, or that a subject." his trepanned brain is festering and driving him mad. There is the bark that comes, as it were, from almost outside the throat, which is a sign that lungs and larynx are getting paralyzed. Then there are varieties of plaintive going to show myself a wild, wicked beast, but it's not my fault and I im-plexe your pardon." There's no sadder sight on earth than that presented by a log which knows rabies is coming on it and is not yet frenzied. It looks so suppliant, and sad, so sorry, and every one of its gestures begs pardon before hand for what it is doomed to try to do. The dog which is captured by Pasteur knows there is no room for hope in the inferno into which it has been thrust. Its de profundis is a thing to make the flesh creep. I can't believe that such cruelty as that to which it is a victim

name of science. On traversing the court rendered disante-chamber to the dispensary. It is large, airy, sunny, and merely furnished with benches that run along the wall on every side. They were all occupied. Those who were newcomers had a relatively fresh look. The ones who had been some days undergoing the treat-ment had a fagged or jaded air. There were five children on maternal laps. The children were all pretty, all gay, all rest-less, and the mothers all haggard from girl wanted to know if she were to be of stuff." again punctured. Another whom I knew

was sure to go mad. vas sure to go mad.

Pasteur was out of town—"at a bygionic congress," said to me one of "I hear a good many complaints his assistants. "Whom could I see in among prohibitionists of the lukewarm-his stead?" I asked. "For what?" "To ness of the paper. They say that you know for a newspaper all about the have gone back on the cause." Padre Luiz." I was shown into the dis-"When I've attended to these people," enough. People want personal the said, "I shall be at your service." a days. They want to be sheet as now-They came in in Indian file, and each in that heat is what the workmen suffer virus. Each file was a category. There malice." were ten categories and ten glasses with different files had their several glasses. The doctor worked in silence and seemed not to realize that he was operating on human beings. There was not a ray of sporting news, and neglecting the affairs on our coest. The main thing is to The doctor worked in silence and seemed ympathy shown for the poor creatures, who were gushingly grateful. When he Alten a few years ago, to study the con- was through with his task I went up to dition in which they were worked, found him. He took a telegram out of a pile I had to double the size of the paper or that the climate interposed no obstacle. of telegraphic messages. It announced discontinue its publication entirely. I a day book in which was this entry:

"Rodriguez Bairro Luiz, age 58, priest, coming from Cabannas, Province of Iras os Montes, Portugal. Bitten on July 5 at 7 in the morning. Five journal the next. I constructed ponderlack of light to the eye accustomed to wounds, namely, one in the neck, one in ous articles on the tariff and as an offset the lip greatly tumefied and most dan-gerous; admitted to treatment August 3. developed an easy cow-boy style in my ensifies.

Said he had been cauterized by a counliterary critiques. I noticed every local
More than 150 years ago mining was try chemist with a yellow burning plank walk that had been laid and every liquid, but did not know what it was."

have saved him." "But," I said, "I reofficial in a lurid, red-headed style, and
member that M. Pasteur claimed ability
contracted a serious case of doctor's bill to save after even a month's incubation.' "You remember more than I do," replied the doctor. "When did he say

"Why, when he appealed to the whole distinctly announced that dwellers on the and press. Pacific Coast of North and South Amerifill take part, while there will be a score ca would, if bitten by rabid animals, f veteran organizations to swell the ranks have time to come to Paris to be saved

like every other cure, is only efficacions when not applied too late. Patients come to us twenty, twenty-five, thirty and forty days after they have been bitteo. We take them in simply to calm their nerves. If they die the system is not at fault.

Nut Bearing Trees. It is somewhat strange that among the indeveloped industries of the State so ew persons have thought of investing in nut-bearing trees, when it could e made one of the most important branches f horticulture, and, unlike most indusics, is safe from the dangers of over-proion for at least a century. Among but bearing trees the filbert, walnut and an is indeed the prince of all-the most cantiful and symmetrical, the most hardy ad iong lived, the most popular and the nost profitable. No one industry in the out cultural line will pay so large returns not even the famous orange groves of Florida. This tree is not at all choice of -will grow almost anywhere, on hillsons—win grow almost anywhere, on anti-sides, in rocky places not suitable for cul-tivation, or on high sandy ridges—but will grow faster and larger if planted on moist tertile soil. Broad areas of land in our Sate, now valueless to the owners, would, a a short time, almost without expense, yield immense profits if planted in pecan trees. Surely it is time our people were giving this industry attention, and every armer should have a grove of stately peears-"the pride of the neighborhood, the admiration of the sojourners, the fortune of its owner.

No, dear, a bucket-shop is not a place where they sell buckets. People go there o buck it-the tiger, we mean: Conscience is the most enlightened of all philosophers.

ALL MEN POITORS.

A Pitiful Account of the Dumb Victims of The Man Who Would Acknowledge that He Could not Run a Newspaper Not Yet Discovered.

"Hieronymous Crank" in Memphis Times I have never yet discovered the man Padre Luiz, the Portuguese priest who who would acknowledge anything else; was bitten by a mad wolf last July and he might confess that he had mistaken placed under treatment at the institute in the Rue Vanquelin, died two days ago. It is not true that the youth who lawyer, or that medicine was not to his met with a similar misfortune at the taste; he might own up that he could to Paris has also shared the Padre's fate. school, a hotel, a steamboat or a saloon; On the contrary he has not yet shown but never admit that he could not make

I discovered this psychological several years ago when a friend of mine tacerated by the mad wolf's tusks and took a trip to Europe and asked me to who was not treated according to the run his paper for him while he was Pasteurian method is quite well. I went away. Now, if there was any one thing to-day to the Rue Vanquelin where the | that I thought I could do then, it was to institute has been created. It is very conduct a newspaper; so I promptly new, not massively built, but airy, clean acceded to his request and was installed ed, he knew that it was only a question and spacious. Howls of the most dismal as editor. I determined in the first sort proceed from the basement story. place that I would sound public series ment, and find out accurately what my

"Your editorials are too long. People don't read anything longer than fifteen lines nowadays. They believe in paragraphs." "Why don't you give us some ed-

Those short comments are not itorials. tinguish the bark of the dogs which feels worth reading. They give us no idea of "You ought to give more personal and

society news. Surely the movements of and by these strikes cause the loss of life respectable people are of much more and the destruction of private property. importance than the records of the po- and that should the order prosper with its lice court.' "What makes you fill your paper with

bowwows which say "I know that I am all this slush? No one cares to read that kind of stuff." "I can't see why you fill your paper with so much trival local news when so many important events are taking place

> "For goodness sake give us a rest-on the foreign news. Nobody here cares what the royal idiots are doing in Eng-"Why don't you eater more to the

adies? They are the greatest newspaper readers and it seems to me you slight them entirely."
"Look here! You are making a mistake in publishing a woman's paper. If

you expect to succeed, you will have o put something stronger in it.' "As soon as you quit publishing this mal by this de profundis I went into the infernal base ball news you can renew my subscription."
"What's the matter with your pape

> now? It has no base ball news in it That's the only department I read, and if you can't give us more than you do, why, you can stop my paper."
> "You could greatly improve your paper by publishing articles of the best

anmorists occasionally. "I can't understand why you stuff your columns with the alleged humor of Bill Nye, Bob Burdette and the funny No one wants to read that kir

"Well, I see you are publishing a red said she was feverish and thought she hot prohibition paper now. You will make a great many enemies by embrac-

"There is one thing lacking in your

"You ought not to indulge so much passing before him bared the pit of the in personalities. Maintain a judicial stomach to be inoculated with the tamed tone, and avoid anything like heat of "If the paper had more sporting news

stuff like yellow starch in them. The in it and fewer religious notes, it would be more popular."

of the church." Such was the advice I got. It was plain that in order to satisfy everybody

the death of the priest. He then opened concluded to adopt the advice in secthe cheek, one in the forehead, one in penetrated the giddy of the giddies and Like Samson of old, they would fain pull the lip and one in the arm; the one on dashed up an editorial on society. I down the edifice of the Constitution which quid, but did not know what it was." watermelon lawn party that not been fine doctor then shut the register and given one week; and the next I wrote watermelon lawn party that had been put it in its place. He proceeded to say about the early extermination of Europe. that nothing short of a miracle could I gave my views about agriculture in a have saved the priest. "Why?" I asked. way that infatuated the entire Granger ganization is expressed as long as the dar"Because," he answered, "he came too element. I wrote up a public official in late. He should have come before the a judicial way, and no one peid any attenth day of incubation. That would tention to it. I denounced another

> contracted a serious case of doctor's bill on account of it. weeks I became aware of the fact that if the owner of the paper did not return soon he would find nothing of his paper

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN. A Talk With Secretary Fisher, of the Demo-

cratic Association. (From the Washington Star. J. R. Fisher, the Secretary of the Virinia Democratic Association at Washing-

on, expressed the opinion to a Star reorter to day that the Democrats had a

strong candidates in all the districts except closes with a number of pertinent sugges-such as are hopelessly Republican, such as the Petersburg district. We have excellent Order. speakers on the stump, who are doing good work. These are Senators John W. Daniel, John Goode, Thomas Whithead; Representatives, George D. Wise, O'Ferrell, and Lee: Lieutenant Governor Massey and Governor Lee, and Representative Samuel . Randall total me today that he was soon going into the State to meet appointments for several speches. Mahone has been making an active campaign and is claiming everything, but he can't win. In several counties there are two contending Republican candidates. Some of Mahone's former friends are making an active fight against him. According to our latest can-vass, made five years ago, which we con-sider very liberal to the opposition, we will have a good, round majority in both prannhes of the Legislature. There are a hundred members of the House of Dele-gates. Of these we count upon as a certainty, having gone carefully through the districts, fifty-seven Demacrats, twenty-six Mahoneites and seventeen doubtful. If we concede Mahone all the doubtful disicts we still have a majority of fourteen. But several of the districts we have con-

ot, and probably ten.

Why Cardinal Gibbons Upheld the Knights of Labor-His Abre Defense at Rome-Powd: rly

Tells the Story in Glowing Terms-The Order

repared by General Master Workman Powderly upon the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the Knights of Labor, and which has been awaited with more than ordinary interest by the members of the order throughout the country, was finally completed tonight, and will be presented to the General Assembly tomorrow morn-

ng. It reads as follows:
"In the month of October of last year Cardinal Gibbons called the archbishops of America together to discuss serious matters appertaining to the church in this country, the principal among these being the relationship of the order of Knights of Labor with secret societies. Protestants and Catholics became deeply interested in the attitude which these twelve powerful preates, who are at the head of the American nierarchy, would take with reference to the labor problem.

"It had been represented to the ecclesiascical authorities that the Knights were seeking to revolutionize generally accepted undamental principles by claiming for labor the right to dictate to capital, and in this manner were seeking to bring-into full force popular sovereignty in opposition to private rights; that they were following the xample of the French socialists and arro gating to themselves the right of ordering strikes whenever it suited their purposes pernicious principles it would inevitably lead its members and the working classes generally from insubordination to anarchy ind socialism. If the principles of the Knights were ever to prevail among the people, faith and religion would be forever lestroyed in our country.

"Thus spoke the enemies of organized "Immetiately after the close of the las session of the General Assembly in Rich mond, your general master workman reseived a courteous invitation from bi Eminence the Cardinal to come to Balti more, as his presence there was required for the purpose of offering testimony on matters concerning the order, and upon which his Eminence desired particular in-

formation. "I selected Brothers John W. Haves and Tom O'Reilley to accompany me to Balti-

"Our committee submitted to his Emi sence that the unifying force of the Order f the Knights of Labor consisted in the readth and purity of the principles inculcated, and the cultivation of intellectual, "It was satisfactorily shown to the pro-

the letter goes on to_say, "that i was the hope and desire of the founders of the movement to purge the order of the violent element—the element of radical men, who want to found a society of

atheistic anarchy.
"Cardinal Gibbons replied in substance 'After what we have just learned, the present condition of the order is to us an your organization still rests with the conservative element, and is a guarantee that \$2. Three double clay birds to left and pelled the unearthing of his bones, there will be resh and dangerous destraight away sinteen yards rise. "I hear a good many complaints which command the forbearance and regeneral policy, your vast and rapidly in-creasing army of wage-workers is destined to exert a tremendous influence in the social and political affairs of the country. We Labor are praiseworthy and in no way opposed to the views of the Catholic church. he Catholic prelates will declare in favor

of labor; the Catholic church in America will take the side of the weaker against the stronger.
"The church is justly watchful against il secret organizations. There is no need of secreey where the ends and the methods

of organization are justifiable, and secrecy raises a presumption that there is some-thing which will not bear the light of day. "The Catholic Church is most visible to all creation and it instinctively guards against secrecy and concealment. 'The denial of the right of the church to interfere with her children when she fears that their course is dangerous to morals

or perilous to the security of society cannot e sustained in any way, either upon Cathlic or Protestant teaching or practice." Organization is the basis of all progress

political, social and religious.

We condemn the work of Anarchists.

shelters them, even though they should perish in the ruins. The man that would endeavor to undermine the laws and institutions of this great and glorious country. deserves the fate of those who laid profan hands on the ark of the living God. "Socialism is condemned by the cardina in upmeasured terms, and faith in the or-

The letter then goes on to say how the cardinal had laid the matter before the Vatican upon his recent visit, and accords to the prelate the entire credit of winning over a pontifical good will up to their When I had been an editor for six the Pope was not hostile to religion or the ceeks I became aware of the fact that if the cause of religion by helping their members to be temperate and law abiding. It world to subscribe to his institute. He left except the mortgage on the type exacted no blind obedience and its objects

were worthy in the extreme.

The reverend prelate then went on to show what good the order had done in abiting many social evils, and the high esteem it is held by people high in power. Even the President of the United States had consulted the chief master workman about the steps necessary to take to reform some social evils. That such an order should be condemned, he argued, would be unwise, impolitic, unjust.

How the cardinal won and saved the certainty of electing a majority of the Virginia Legislature, and thereby securing the successor to Senator Riddleberger.

"The campaign," he said, "is fully as active as any previous contest for the Legislature. after reviewing the work of the year he

> GIRLS WHO CORRESPOND. Good Adylce to Misses Who Expose Their Silly Minds,

(From Harper's Bazar.) A habit with our thoughtless young la-dies who do a great many things quietly which they would not like to have known of at home-a habit deserving of the strongthan a sin; for there is an indelicacy about quite amounting to immodesty, of which girl who respects herself or who desires he respect of others will be guilty.

These young letter writers, however, generally get a fit reward for their thoughtssness or their culpability. If their con espondent is a man of systematic habits, heir letters are docketed and ticketed, and eded him in this count were represented his clerks have as much of a laugh over the last Legislature by Democrats. In them as they wish; and if he is not a sysbe Senate there are forty members, of which number twenty-one hold over tematic man, then those letters are at th mercy of any and every one who chooses to waste time in reading them. If their Seventeen of these hold overs are Democrats and four are Republicans. Nineteen

trivial kind, places the writers at a disadvantage. Sooner or later the letters fall into the hands of his wif-, who reads the holds the writer not only in contempt, but in her power. No young girl can be sure that her correspondent is not merely amusing himself with her, and it is often the case that her letters are unwelcome and a nuisance, and he does not check them, and does reply to them, not from interest in her, but merely manly chivalry.

When the writer has recovered from her folly, or forgotten about her idleness, there there is the letter, ready to rise, like an awful betraying ghost, after she herself has possibly undergone a change, that will should the let er ever chance to confront her, or perhaps even the memory of it. Her motive may have been all innocence at the time, but it is left forever under doubt: and, in fact, except in the baldest business affair, there can be no excuse, and therefore no innocence, in the matter of a young girl's writing letters to any man not her personal relative or guardian; for about most of these letters there is an unmaidenliness almost amounting to indecency, and in the end her correspondent himself never thinks other than lightly of her on accoun

SPORT FOR THE MARKSMEN. Grand Tournament Under the Auspices of

(From the Daily Record.) The Columbia Gun Club will give s grand tournament on Tuesday, Wednes-day and Thursday of Fair week. It will be on a larger and completer scale than has ever been attempted. The "target stock" already numbers 6,000 blue rocks, clay igeons and glass balls, and more have been ordered. A live pigeon match is conemplated to take place during one day of

the shoot in front of the grand stand. sound of the Columbia trumpet has awakened marksmen from all parts of the country, and some fine shooting is antici-pated. Matches will be open to all visitors. The following is the programme: FIRST Day.

MATCH No. 1.—Teams of three men

Intrance \$7.50. Each team to have twelve blue rocks and six double clay birds, eighten yards rise for singles and sixteen for iles. Blue rocks quarter to left-clays o right and straight away.

Match No. 2 — Sweepstakes. Entrance Six blue rocks, three right and three

t, eighteen yards rise.

Three singles and two double clay -singles straight away, doubles left and straight away-eighteen and sixteen The boy was again interred, and now March No. 4 -Sweepstakes. Entrance 2. Four blue rocks to the left quarter,

MATCH No. 3 - Sweepstakes, Entrane

our clay birds to the right quarter, eight-MATCH No. 5.—Sweepstakes. Entrance \$2. Four glass balls straight away, two to the right and two to the lef , eighteen

MATCH No. 6.—Teams of three men. Entrance \$7.50. Each team to have twelve single blue rocks straight away and six uble cray birds to left and straight away

straight away, strong yards rise.

Marca No. 5. Receptakes. Entrance when they discovered that the famous frontiersman was a solid stone—petrified. eighteen vards rise.
Marca No. 9.—Sweepstakes. Entrance \$2. Five glass balls, Incomers, sixteen

yards rise.
MATCH No. 10 -Sweepstakes. Entrance \$2. Three blue rocks to right, three blue rocks to left, three blue rocks straight

away, eighteen yards rise. MATCH No. 11.—Teams of two men. Fntrance \$5. Each team to have eight single blue rocks to the right quarter off, and six double clay birds to left quarier off and straight away, eighteen and sixteen

yards rise.

MATCH No. 12.—Sweepstakes. Entrance.

\$2. Eight clay birds straight away, ighteen vards rise. Marchi No. 13.—Sweepstakes. Entrance \$2. Five glass balls, incomers, sixteen

yards rise.
MATCH No. 14.—Sweepstakes. Entrance \$2. Six clay birds straight away, eighteen

yards rise, MATCH No. 15,—Sweepstakes. Entranc \$2. Three blue rocks to the right quarter off, three clay bit is raight away, and three blue rocks to the left quarter off. On each day, after the regular matches, sweepstake shooting will continue until night. All purses divided 50, 30 and 20 per cent. Ten-bore guns handicapped two yards. Shooting will begin each day at 9.30 sharp. National Gun Association ules to govern. The rule regulating the ading will be strictly enforced, viz.:

Powder unlimited-hot not to exceed ounce dip measure." Correspondence may be had with the Secretary and Treasurer, W. G. Bateman,

insulting Mrs. Cleveland.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 13,-The excitement occasioned by the appearance in the Minneapolis Tribune, on the morning after President Cleveland's visit, of an editorie were six braves of the Sioux nation. torial containing severe strictures on the ducting what the Tribune called the "tour for votes, culminated tonight when A. J. Blethen, proprietor of the Tribans, was burned in effigy by a crowd of indignant

citizens.

The exceptions taken to the editorial were based principally on the language used with reference to Mrs. Cleveland and which was as follows:
"And it is extremely hard to respect
either member of this family now touring

for votes. Mrs. Cleveland is a handsome, mature woman, apparently several years was old enough to have exercised her own free choice in marrying Grover Cleveland. It is inconceivable that she should have married him except to obtain the position of mistress of the White House. marriage would never have been thought of but for the astonishing political acciafter reviewing the work of the year he dents which in the course of two or three closes with a number of pertinent suggesty years brought Mr. Cleveland out of the obto have respect for a woman who would sell herself to so gross and repuisive a man as Grover Cleveland, and one with a private record so malodorous, for the bauble of a brief social ascendancy. She is now an object of curiosity and remark for gaping crowdz, and her photographs are sold almost, if not quite, as freely as Mrs. can secure re-election for Grover, she will have four years more of gratification which est condemnation—is that of promiscuous the highest social prominence gives and of correspondence with gentlemen, whether the gentlemen be a wried or single. The riety. After that the will simply have to east and obscure a man as an ex-President could possibly be. One cannot help a pane

> A. A. Ames. After burning the effigy, the crowd proceeded to the Tribune building and made further demonstrations, but was finally dispersed by the police.

Blethen regards the affair as a joke on ayor Ames and the crowd, a usiness kept him away from the Tribune office on Tuesday night, and he knew nothing whatever of the article till it apcared on Wednesday morning. he other day, but when he headed a fall in

FLESH TURNED INTO STONE Remarkable Stories of Petrification in the

Bad Lands of Dakota. From the Milwaukee Journal) .

Dakota is truly a marvelous country. Not only wonderful in mineral and agri cultural resources, but it abounds in geological formations that affords constant surprice and study for the student in the most interesting science. The Bad Lands, located seventy miles southeast of this point, have no equal on this continent as a receptible for petrifactions of amphibious animals. The peculiarity of the soil transforms flesh into stone, but this power is not only confined to the soil of the Bad Lands, but exists in many locations in the Black Hills. A case has just come to the knowledge of our correspondent that has never been made public, and proves that many bodies buried in the Hills have turned to stone. The case at hand is that of a little son of Mr. Eugene Holcomb, a prominent citizen of Rapid City. Some years ago the boy died and was buried in a spot not set aside for general bury ing purposes. When the city grew and a cemetery was selected, Mr. Holcomb and a large monument erected, and the l-parted disinterred. The family expected when the shovel of the graveligger reached the casket it would need eplacing and had made preparations to hat end. The coffin was reached, and

as the man endeavored to place a rope underneath to twist it to the surface, he was surprised at its great weight. Thinking it was the Larrow, contracted hole that reduced its strength, he made several more efforts, but only moved it a few inches, and was compelled to call for aid. Two men succeeded in placing the rope about the casket, and with a hard pull it was brought to the surface. An exemination followed, and upon the deceased being revealed it was found that the body had turned, not as Scripture says: "Dust thou art to dust returnest," but into solid rock. From a gentleman who was present and whose word can be relied upon, it was learned that the parents easily recognized the child. The body had assumed a dark brown color, the features slightly shrunken, and he compared it with the appearance of a mummy. The eyebrows and hair were of a lighter hue, while the hands ooked perfect. It was the most singular sight he had ever witnessed, and only the sensitive feelings of the parents kept the matter from the newspaper columns. rests peacefully in the family lot for

aught we know. The strange transformation of the body is not the only instant recorded. The number of dead removed has not afforded an opportunity to learn how common an occurance this may be, but earned gentlemen tell me that when Gabriel blows his bugle, or the disinterment of bodies becomes necessary in the Black Hills country, many bodies will be turned to stone. The other justance related is that of Wild Bill, murdered in ago. Bill was buried on the mountain

The Strange Sights that a Traveler Saw in a Tepee.

(Correspondence Washington Star.)

In 1881 I was hunting some lost horses in the broken country west of the Big Horn river. I had ridden all the morning over a country that was strange to me. Ahout eleven o'clock I crossed a lateau, and was surprised to come suddenly to the end of a canyon, the existence of which I had not even suspected. in the canyon was a stream with clumps of cottonwood along its banks, and in one of the open spaces was an Indian lodge. The Indians that hunted in that section were peaceable, but the war was ast over, and the Sioux were very sore. if they were Crows or Arapahoes I might get some information about my horses. I lay down and watched. No smoke came from the tepee; no one moved around it; half a dozen ponies graved a few hundred yards distant. There was not even a dog, which looked rather suspicious. After waiting five minutes I knew no more than at first. Saddenly three white tail deer came com the timber and walked leisurely access the opening. Then I knew that tie camp was deserted, and the strangeness of it startled me. I mounted and ode down to the creek and straight to the tepee. I threw back the flaw and I stall remember what I saw until death. In the centre of the topee was spread a butfilo robe, and on the robe were guns and scalps and many arrows; and, sitrobe were six braves of the Sioux nation. All were in their prime-all decked out in war paint, and each one held a bow and arrow in his hand. On every face was an expression of calm indifference. as of one who neither suffers nor enjoys,

either hopes nor fears. The faces were ese of dead men, and the small pox d marked them with its awful mark. bey took their misery with their heads p, and even the horrors of this disease ald leave upon their hearts no stain of ear, upon their brows no mark of suffer-And this, that their God might age them men, and fit them to pitcl heir camps forever in the groves and greenfields of Paradise.

serious Accident.

Ou Friday last, at Dr. C. C. Welsh's gin this county, Mr. Sam Roberts met with serious accident. He was managing a dlass, lowerng cotton seed from the house, when it slipped from his hand handles striking him in the forehead acturing his skull. Dr. Welsh, who har ged to be present, dressed the wound . Robertz is said to be in a critical condi n.-Lancaster Ledger.

Cardinal Newman says, "A gentleman one who never inflicts pain." That tiles it, then. The watermelon is ne e = Nervous debility, premature

decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, New

hilo shares yesterday. During the first all at the Stock Board 25 shares sold at dls 15 shares sold at 113. There is not so much offering, many of the holders express-ing the belief that it will sell at a further idvance. Twelve post office clerks in Montreal

braced spiritualism. One of them, Edmund Cotte, declares he held conversations with St. Peter, St. Paul, Napoleon I., the late Archbishop Bourget and others. He declares that St Paul informed him that, A paragrapher was put on the markets while there was some truth in the Bible, ne other day, but when he headed a fall in neither the Catholic nor Protestant version

SUMMER MOONLIGHT.

I love midsummer sunsets, rolled Down the rich west in waves of gold, With blazing crests of billowy fire; But when these crimson floods retire In noiseless ebb, low surging, grand, By pensive twilight's flickering strand, In gentle mood I love to mark The slow gradations of the dark; Till lo! from Orient's midst withdrawn, Hail! to the moon's resplendent dawn, On dusky vale and haunted plain Her effluence falls like balmy rain; Gaunt gulfs of shadow own her might, She bathes the rescued world in light, So that, albeit my summer's day Erewhile did breathe its life away, Of beauty born from shade and sun. Hath not perchance so wholly 'ied,

TASTEFULLY ARRANGED OFFICES

-Paul Hamilton Hayne

with Advantage to Both.

But o'er the moonlight's silvery tide

Comes back, sublimed and purified.

An artistic coal office is in Northamp on, Mass., where a young lady is the conrietor and manager. The office is a cturesque little sitting room and the odd and designing, for the coal dealer is an artist and carries forward the business it by her father. The articles which are seded for handling coal are, thanks to terprising manufacturers, made in an artistic and practical manner. Wood oxes of antique oak are bound with andsome bands of hand wrought iron or when developed in proper form. All these raceful and practical articles are found

in the model coal office. The business office of The Decorator and Furnisher in New York is extremely picturesque, practical and suggestive, to novel design and exquisite workmanship. The office is one large room, with broad windows which admit a flood of sunshine ud plenty of fresh air. Entering from hall, you see a group of light effect, d soft, rich color, which fairly pervades he atmosphere. The room is divided nto several nooks, called private offices. the partitions being made of fancy Japanese lattice work set in frames of bamboo; the open lattice, made in squares, shows vood, most of which are less than an inch in length, are put together with wonder-ful exactness; the delicacy of the strucevery day use, but strength is secured by perfect construction, and the delicate outground of color secured by the addition of soft, bright silken draperies put up very simply on tiny rods. These cozy ffices are filled with soft, bright rugs, easy chairs, couches and artistic trifles, which add to the cozy effect and serve any times for practical business pur-

turesque office in Chelsea. The exterior is made of brick, not polished red brick or painted brick, but refuse brick, odds and nds thrown out from the kiln as useless for building purposes. The bricks, with their irregular shapes, dashes of black, brown, yellow and red, have been builded sh cottages, beneath whose portal the risitor enters into a breezy atmosphere, where desks of rich dark wood hold any amount of work; the quiet, artistic suroundings do not disturb any one, for it frontiersman was a solid stone—petrified. is a place to rest in. The fittings are of dark wood, the railings are of deep, rich dark wood, the railings are of deep, rich dark wood, the railings are of deep, rich che, twisted in long, graceful coils, clasped at intervals by bands of polished brass; chairs, tables, book racks, tile holders, all have frames or supports of s a place to rest in. The fittings are of this twisted wood, which is highly pol-ished and reflects light and shade in a very charming fashion. A deep English window with diamond panes opens toward the street, and from the roof a deep shadow is cast along the outer wall from projecting eaves, while the corners of the ilding are strongly defined by clustered

> re quaint and attractive when defined inst a brilliant sky.-Boston Art. Magazine.

> tiln and in cooling run out of shape, pre-

enting irregular, elongated forms, which

A large number of planters in Brazil we just been very neatly hoist with their vn petard. Two years ago a law was assed providing for the gradual emanci-action of the slaves, of whom the empire provisious of this law was that every laveholder should register the number nd individual value of his slaves, and the eriod allowed for this registration exired at the end of March last. On the egisters being overhauled it appeared that dy a relatively small proportion of the aves in the country had been "declared." he bulk of them had been omitted in der that their owners might escape the mall registration fee to be paid on each ave. As many of the planters own large umbers of slaves the saving to them was onsiderable. Every slave not registered, wever, becomes ex post facto free, and ow there is gnashing of teeth in Brazil ver the 200,000 bondsmen who will, it is eared, be manumitted by reason of this wasion of the law. The planters had counted upon the ignorance of the slaves t to claim their freedom, but the Braziln Sambo has many friends. It appears, wever, that most of the slaves eve so far become entitled to their liberty e voluntarily remaining with their old

She Was Above Shop Girls. Coming down in a Sixth avenue eleyoung lady, neatly dressed in black. was talking to a young man, and was truggling to get a pair of undressed kids n her hands.
"Oh, dear!" said she, "how I do detest

oves. It takes me a good half hour to et my gloves on." "Why do you wear them, then?" "Oh, nir! I wouldn't go barehanded

or the world. I'm afraid somebody will ke me for a shop girl." Upon inquiry the writer learned that young woman was the engineer of a pewriter in a wholesale house ar a saly of \$5 a week .- New York Evening

Not So Bad After All.

Englishmen have the reputation of beroperly approached their courtesy is in-rior to none. A letter of introduction ways means a dinner, a ball, a lunch some substantial acknowledgment, and o show the promptness with which they espond to such advances. I give an illusation from my own experience. Several ears ago, when Mr. Gladstone was in ice, I sent him my card, and within enty-four hours I received a personal it from the premier and his wife. - Mrs.

Joe Ferguson, the negro who was found the woods near Greenville, S. C., with is skull broken, died Thursday night. It reported that he left his home the day fore with two white men, who invited im to join them in a game of poker, and went into the woods for that purpose. Arther report says the men that he went

Funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Manning were held yesterday morning at Trinity Chapel, New York. Among the pall-bearers were Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Henry R. Jackson, Governor Robert Green of New Jersey, Roswell P. Flower and Wm. are to be elected, and of these we count as correspondent is a married man, then his lndia rubber "gum drops" he was restored is correct. Cotte declares he will write a possession of their letters, even of the most to his former position.

India rubber "gum drops" he was restored is correct. Cotte declares he will write a possession of their letters, even of the most to his former position.

Orange of the possession of the possession of their letters, even of the most to his former position.